
VIRM: In-service certification amendment 1 December 2016

November 2016

List of changes and preview pages (WoF and CoF)

In this amendment

General changes

- European Community Whole Vehicle Type Approval accepted for modified light vehicles
- Some LVV certification not required if there's a secondary certification plate or label in a campervan/motorhome
- Exceptions to the 25 inspections per year rule added
- European Community Whole Vehicle Type Approval accepted for modified light vehicles
- Side marker lamps OK on light vehicles if OE on a production vehicle
- Airbag deterioration clarification
- New section and amended sections to include wiring and batteries, inclusive of hybrid and electric vehicles.

Land Transport Rule: Omnibus Rule 2016

- Changes across the lighting section allowing deactivation of optional lighting equipment rather than requiring removal if the equipment does not meet applicable safety requirements
- Remove unnecessary requirement to fit high mounted stop lamps to vehicle registered before 1/1/1990.

Contents

List of changes	4
LVV changes	4
Preview pages	8
Introduction	8
1-5 inspection premises and equipment	8
6 Appointments	8
General vehicles.....	9
3-1 Structure.....	9
4-2 Front and rear fog lamps.....	9
4-3 Cornering lamps.....	9
4-4 Daytime running lamps.....	9
4-8 Side-marker lamps	9
4-11 High mounted stop lamps	10
7-6 Frontal impact airbags.....	10
13-5 Electric and hybrid vehicle electrical system.....	11
Heavy vehicles	12
3-1 Structure.....	12
4-2 Front and rear fog lamps.....	12
4-3 Cornering lamps.....	13
4-4 Daytime running lamps.....	13
4-11 High mounted stop lamps	13
12-3 Drawbeams	13
13-5 Electric and hybrid vehicle electrical system.....	14
14-1 Load anchorages	15
Light PSVs.....	16
4-2 Front and rear fog lamps.....	16
4-3 Cornering lamps.....	16
4-4 Daytime running lamps.....	16
4-11 High mounted stop lamps	16
7-6 Frontal impact airbags.....	16
13-5 Electric and hybrid vehicle electrical system.....	17
Heavy PSVs.....	18
4-2 Front and rear fog lamps.....	18
4-3 Cornering lamps.....	18

4-4 Daytime running lamps.....	18
4-11 High mounted stop lamps	18
13-5 Electric and hybrid vehicle electrical system.....	19
16-1 TSL.....	20
Heavy trailer.....	20
3-2 Stability	20
Motorcycles	21
4-2 Front and rear fog lamps.....	21
4-3 Cornering lamps.....	21
4-4 Daytime running lamps.....	21
Technical bulletins (general)	22
13 Acceptable overseas proof of modification	22
Forklifts.....	23
4-2 Front and rear fog lamps.....	23
Unclassified vehicles	23
4-2 Front and rear fog lamps.....	23

LIST OF CHANGES

Note that links below go to the current VIRM pages.

To view the changes see the [Preview pages](#) following the table below.

LVV changes

The acceptance of European Whole of Vehicle Type Approval for modification on light vehicles impact across too many sections to list here. However, the change can be seen with the usual yellow highlight and text similar to the following:

(Reject the vehicle if...) "the vehicle has not been certified to an accepted overseas system as described in [Technical bulletin 13](#)"

[Technical bulletin 13](#) can be found towards the end of this document.

SECTION	CHANGE DESCRIPTION
Introduction	
1-5 Inspection premises and equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.3 Inspection site requirements, underbody examinations row: 'other equipment enabling adequate inspection of the underbody of the vehicle' added.
6 Appointments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.1.4 Requirements to retain appointment – exceptions to the 25 inspections per year requirement added
General vehicles	
3-1 Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added to Table 3-1-1, Campervan conversion row, LVV certification not required if there's a secondary certification plate or label.
4-2 Front and rear fog lamps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note 5 amended: A forward-facing permitted lamp that does not comply with the equipment, condition and performance requirements must be made to comply, be removed from the vehicle, or be disabled so that it does not emit a light.
4-3 Cornering lamps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note 4 amended: A forward-facing permitted lamp that does not comply with the equipment, condition and performance requirements must be made to comply, be removed from the vehicle, or be disabled so that it does not emit a light.
4-4 Daytime running lamps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note 3 amended: A forward-facing permitted lamp that does not comply with the equipment, condition and performance requirements must be made to comply, be removed from the vehicle, or be disabled so that it does not emit a light.
4-8 Side marker lamps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added to Rfr 2 and Sol 2: ' unless the vehicle is a production vehicle and the lamp is fitted as original equipment by the vehicle manufacturer'
4-11 High mounted stop lamps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rfr 1, Sol 1: "in New Zealand" deleted; "or manufactured" added
7-6 Frontal impact airbags	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rfr 4b: clarifies that deterioration does not include deterioration of

	the dash surface due to the effects of sunlight
13-5 Electric and hybrid vehicle electrical system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New section for hybrid and electric vehicles
Heavy vehicles	
3-1 Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes to requirements for HVS certification for modifications carried out before 1 April 2005.
4-2 Front and rear fog lamps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note 5 amended: A forward-facing permitted lamp that does not comply with the equipment, condition and performance requirements must be made to comply, be removed from the vehicle, or be disabled so that it does not emit a light.
4-3 Cornering lamps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note 4 amended: A forward-facing permitted lamp that does not comply with the equipment, condition and performance requirements must be made to comply, be removed from the vehicle, or be disabled so that it does not emit a light.
4-4 Daytime running lamps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note 3 amended: A forward-facing permitted lamp that does not comply with the equipment, condition and performance requirements must be made to comply, be removed from the vehicle, or be disabled so that it does not emit a light.
4-11 High mounted stop lamps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rfr 1, Sol 1: "in New Zealand" deleted
12-3 Drawbeam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Table 12-3-1. Text added to title "(for all vehicles/components certified after 1 December 2016)"
13-5 Electric and hybrid vehicle electrical system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New section for hybrid and electric vehicles
14-1 Load anchorages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Table 14-1-1. Table separated into pre-and post-1 December requirements.
Light passenger service vehicles	
4-2 Front and rear fog lamps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note 5 amended: A forward-facing permitted lamp that does not comply with the equipment, condition and performance requirements must be made to comply, be removed from the vehicle, or be disabled so that it does not emit a light.
4-3 Cornering lamps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note 4 amended: A forward-facing permitted lamp that does not comply with the equipment, condition and performance requirements must be made to comply, be removed from the vehicle, or be disabled so that it does not emit a light.
4-4 Daytime running lamps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note 3 amended: A forward-facing permitted lamp that does not comply with the equipment, condition and performance requirements must be made to comply, be removed from the vehicle, or be disabled so that it does not emit a light.
4-8 Side marker lamps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added to RfR 2 and Sol 2: ' unless the vehicle is a production vehicle and the lamp is fitted as original equipment by the vehicle

	manufacturer'
4-11 High mounted stop lamps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rfr 1, Sol 1: "in New Zealand" deleted
7-6 Frontal impact airbags	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rfr 4b: clarifies that deterioration does not include deterioration of the dash surface due to the effects of sunlight
13-5 Electric and hybrid vehicle electrical system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New section for hybrid and electric vehicles
Heavy passenger service vehicles	
4-2 Front and rear fog lamps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note 5 amended: A forward-facing permitted lamp that does not comply with the equipment, condition and performance requirements must be made to comply, be removed from the vehicle, or be disabled so that it does not emit a light.
4-3 Cornering lamps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note 4 amended: A forward-facing permitted lamp that does not comply with the equipment, condition and performance requirements must be made to comply, be removed from the vehicle, or be disabled so that it does not emit a light.
4-4 Daytime running lamps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note 3 amended: A forward-facing permitted lamp that does not comply with the equipment, condition and performance requirements must be made to comply, be removed from the vehicle, or be disabled so that it does not emit a light.
4-11 High mounted stop lamps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rfr 1, Sol 1: "in New Zealand" deleted
13-5 Electric and hybrid vehicle electrical system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New section for hybrid and electric vehicles
16-1 TSL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Text deleted to emphasise that any vehicle used to carry passengers for hire or reward is a PSV for the purposes of that section
Heavy trailers	
3-2 Stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'at 0.35g" added for clarity
Motorcycles	
4-2 Front and rear fog lamps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note 5 amended: A forward-facing permitted lamp that does not comply with the equipment, condition and performance requirements must be made to comply, be removed from the vehicle, or be disabled so that it does not emit a light.
4-3 Cornering lamps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note 3 amended: A forward-facing permitted lamp that does not comply with the equipment, condition and performance requirements must be made to comply, be removed from the vehicle, or be disabled so that it does not emit a light.
4-4 Daytime running lamps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note 3 amended: A forward-facing permitted lamp that does not comply with the equipment, condition and performance requirements must be made to comply, be removed from the vehicle, or be disabled so that it does not emit a light.

Technical bulletins (general)	
13 Accepted overseas modifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of accepted overseas modifications and how to recognise them
Forklifts	
4-2 Front and rear fog lamps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note 5 added: A forward-facing permitted lamp that does not comply with the equipment, condition and performance requirements must be made to comply, be removed from the vehicle, or be disabled so that it does not emit a light.
Unclassified vehicles	
4-2 Front and rear fog lamps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note 5 added: A forward-facing permitted lamp that does not comply with the equipment, condition and performance requirements must be made to comply, be removed from the vehicle, or be disabled so that it does not emit a light.

PREVIEW PAGES

Introduction

1-5 inspection premises and equipment

5.3 Inspection site requirements

Underbody examination, including running gear	Ability to carry out inspection of the underside of the vehicle, including structure, running gear, steering, brake systems and suspension by means of a pit, hoist, fixed ramp, or other equipment enabling adequate inspection of the underbody of the vehicle.	<p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four-post vehicle hoist and industrial-quality trolley jack. • Inspection pit with in-pit jack. • Two-post hoist with a method of completing laden steering test. • Inspection pit and industrial-quality trolley jack. • Four-post vehicle hoist with built-in jacking mechanism. • Fixed ramp and industrial-quality trolley jack. • Motorcycle jack/stand <p>Note: Axle stands and creepers will not be approved for use as part of the vehicle inspection of standard vehicles unless specifically for use at a specified site.</p> <p>Steel test bar or similar for steering and suspension, or a steering or suspension test machine.</p>
---	---	---

6 Appointments

6.1.4 Requirements to retain appointment

Vehicle inspectors are appointed for a three year term. (**Note:** The three year term commences from the date of appointment for all new vehicle inspectors appointed on or after December 1 2014. For vehicle inspectors appointed prior to December 1 2014 the three year re-appointment process commences from the day they sign up to and agree to the new **NZ Transport Agency Vehicle Inspector Code of Conduct**).

To maintain appointment, a vehicle inspector must carry out a minimum total of 25 vehicle inspections per 12-month period, including at least one in each of the following categories for which they are appointed:

- WoF
- CoF (light vehicles)
- CoF (heavy vehicles).

Note: The total of 25 inspections per year requirement commences from the date of appointment for all new vehicle inspectors appointed on or after December 1 2014. For vehicle inspectors appointed prior to December 1 2014 the minimum of 25 inspections per year commences from the day the vehicle inspectors signs up to and agrees to the **NZ Transport Agency Vehicle Inspector Code of Conduct**. Exceptions can be made. This must be approved in writing by the Transport Agency. These include, but are not limited to, a NZ Police CVIU Vehicle Safety Officer or NZ Defence Force Inspectors not issuing due to overseas posting.

General vehicles

3-1 Structure

Reasons for rejection	Tables and images	Summary of legislation
Table 3-1-1. Modifications that do not require LVV certification		
Campervan conversions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The conversion was completed before 1/3/1999, or The conversion was completed on or after 1/3/1999, and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> no modifications were carried out to the vehicle roof or rear wall, and no seats or seatbelt anchorages were retrofitted, or There is evidence of certification of the modification from the company that carried out the modification, ie a secondary certification plate or label in the case of a motorhome conversion (see Technical bulletin 13). 	

4-2 Front and rear fog lamps

Note 5

A forward-facing permitted lamp that does not comply with the equipment, condition and performance requirements must be made to comply, be removed from the vehicle, or be disabled so that it does not emit a light.

4-3 Cornering lamps

Note 4

A forward-facing permitted lamp that does not comply with the equipment, condition and performance requirements must be disabled so that it does not emit a light.

4-4 Daytime running lamps

Note 3

A forward-facing permitted lamp that does not comply with the equipment, condition and performance requirements must be made to comply or be disabled so that it does not emit a light.

4-8 Side-marker lamps

Reasons for rejection	Tables and images	Summary of legislation
2. A vehicle less than 6m in length is fitted with a side-marker lamp, unless the vehicle is a production vehicle and the lamp is fitted as original equipment by the vehicle manufacturer.		
Reasons for rejection	Tables and images	Summary of legislation
3. A light vehicle less than 6m in length must not be fitted with a side-marker lamp, unless the vehicle is a production vehicle and the lamp is fitted as original equipment by the vehicle manufacturer.		

4-11 High mounted stop lamps

Reasons for rejection	Summary of legislation
	<p>Mandatory and permitted equipment</p> <p>1. A class MA vehicle first registered or manufactured on or after 1 January 1990 is not fitted with one high-mounted stop lamp.</p>
Reasons for rejection	Summary of legislation
	<p>Mandatory and permitted equipment</p> <p>1. A class MA vehicle first registered or manufactured on or after 1 January 1990 must be fitted with one or two high-mounted stop lamps.</p>

7-6 Frontal impact airbags

Reasons for rejection	Tables and images	Summary of legislation
		<p>4. An airbag cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) is damaged, or b) has deteriorated (does not include deterioration of the dash surface due to the effects of sunlight), or c) shows signs of tampering or inadequate repair.

13-5 Electric and hybrid vehicle electrical system

Reasons for rejection	Tables and images	Summary of legislation
<p>Condition (Note 1)</p> <p>1. High voltage wiring is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) insecure or not adequately secured b) damaged or deteriorated (including insulation) c) likely to touch: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. hot components of the vehicle ii. sharp edges iii. rotating parts iv. the ground. <p>2. High voltage batteries are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) insecure or not adequately secured b) damaged or deteriorated (including components and electrical insulation) c) leaking, or showing signs of leaking. <p>3. High voltage battery shields are damaged or not in place.</p> <p>Modification</p> <p>4. A modification affects the electrical system, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) is not excluded from the requirements for specialist certification (Table 13-5-1), or b) is missing proof of specialist certification, that is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the vehicle is not fitted with a valid certification plate (eg low volume vehicle plate or heavy vehicle certification plate/label), or ii. the operator is not able to produce a valid modification declaration or authority card iii. The vehicle has not been certified to an accepted overseas system as described in Technical bulletin 13. <p>Note 1</p> <p>Vehicle inspectors are only required to do a visual check. An invasive check is not required.</p>		

Reasons for rejection	Tables and images	Summary of legislation								
<p>Table 13-5-1. Modifications that do not require specialist certification</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #004a7c; color: white;">Fitting of or modification to:</th> <th style="background-color: #004a7c; color: white;">Specialist certification is not required provided that:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Fuel system changes and modifications</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no structural modifications have occurred to the vehicle during the installation or modification. </td> </tr> <tr> <th style="background-color: #004a7c; color: white;">Fitting of or modification to:</th> <th style="background-color: #004a7c; color: white;">Specialist certification is never required:</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Any modification for the purposes of law enforcement or the provision of emergency services</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in-service requirements for condition and performance must be met. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Fitting of or modification to:	Specialist certification is not required provided that:	Fuel system changes and modifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no structural modifications have occurred to the vehicle during the installation or modification. 	Fitting of or modification to:	Specialist certification is never required:	Any modification for the purposes of law enforcement or the provision of emergency services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in-service requirements for condition and performance must be met.
Fitting of or modification to:	Specialist certification is not required provided that:									
Fuel system changes and modifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no structural modifications have occurred to the vehicle during the installation or modification. 									
Fitting of or modification to:	Specialist certification is never required:									
Any modification for the purposes of law enforcement or the provision of emergency services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in-service requirements for condition and performance must be met. 									

Reasons for rejection	Tables and images	Summary of legislation
<p>Applicable legislation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance Rule 2002, section 7.4 <p>Condition and performance</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The vehicle must be safe to be operated. 2. The components and materials must be fit for their purpose and within safe tolerance of their state when manufactured or modified. <p>Modifications</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. A modification that affects the electrical system must be inspected and certified by an LVV specialist certifier, unless the vehicle: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) is excluded from the requirement for LVV specialist certification (Table 13-5-1), and b) has been inspected in accordance with the requirements in this manual, including those for equipment, condition and performance. 		

Heavy vehicles

3-1 Structure

Reasons for rejection	Tables and images	Summary of legislation				
<p>Table 3-1-2. Requirements for HVS certification</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>HVS certification is required</th> <th>HVS certification is not required</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> <p>4. Modifications carried out on or after 1 April 2005 that affect the chassis, including fitting of a hoist, crane, tipping body or other special equipment which may result in increased stress to a localised area of the chassis or significant redistribution of the load over the chassis as determined by an HVS certifier.</p> <p>For modifications carried out before 1 April 2005 it is up to the vehicle inspector to determine if certification is required. Individual certification is not required that the installation is clearly in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions.</p> <p>If a vehicle inspector is not sure if the modification was carried out in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions and has valid reason to suspect it may not have been carried out to standard good industry practice, then it is up to the vehicle owner to present information to the vehicle inspector showing either that the manufacturer’s instructions were followed or provide an LT400.</p> </td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			HVS certification is required	HVS certification is not required	<p>4. Modifications carried out on or after 1 April 2005 that affect the chassis, including fitting of a hoist, crane, tipping body or other special equipment which may result in increased stress to a localised area of the chassis or significant redistribution of the load over the chassis as determined by an HVS certifier.</p> <p>For modifications carried out before 1 April 2005 it is up to the vehicle inspector to determine if certification is required. Individual certification is not required that the installation is clearly in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions.</p> <p>If a vehicle inspector is not sure if the modification was carried out in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions and has valid reason to suspect it may not have been carried out to standard good industry practice, then it is up to the vehicle owner to present information to the vehicle inspector showing either that the manufacturer’s instructions were followed or provide an LT400.</p>	
HVS certification is required	HVS certification is not required					
<p>4. Modifications carried out on or after 1 April 2005 that affect the chassis, including fitting of a hoist, crane, tipping body or other special equipment which may result in increased stress to a localised area of the chassis or significant redistribution of the load over the chassis as determined by an HVS certifier.</p> <p>For modifications carried out before 1 April 2005 it is up to the vehicle inspector to determine if certification is required. Individual certification is not required that the installation is clearly in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions.</p> <p>If a vehicle inspector is not sure if the modification was carried out in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions and has valid reason to suspect it may not have been carried out to standard good industry practice, then it is up to the vehicle owner to present information to the vehicle inspector showing either that the manufacturer’s instructions were followed or provide an LT400.</p>						

4-2 Front and rear fog lamps

Note 5

A forward-facing permitted lamp that does not comply with the equipment, condition and performance requirements must be made to comply, be removed from the vehicle, **or be disabled so that it does not emit a light.**

4-3 Cornering lamps

Note 4

A forward-facing permitted lamp that does not comply with the equipment, condition and performance requirements must be disabled so that it does not emit a light.

4-4 Daytime running lamps

Note 3

A forward-facing permitted lamp that does not comply with the equipment, condition and performance requirements must be made to comply or be disabled so that it does not emit a light.

4-11 High mounted stop lamps

Reasons for rejection

Summary of legislation

Mandatory and permitted equipment

1. A class MA vehicle first registered or manufactured on or after 1 January 1990 is not fitted with one high-mounted stop lamp.

Reasons for rejection

Summary of legislation

Mandatory and permitted equipment

1. A class MA vehicle first registered or manufactured on or after 1 January 1990 must be fitted with one or two high-mounted stop lamps.

12-3 Drawbeams

Reasons for rejection

Tables and images

Summary of legislation

Table 12-3-1. Minimum information on drawbeam certification label/plate (for all vehicles/components certified after 1 December 2016)

13-5 Electric and hybrid vehicle electrical system

Reasons for rejection	Tables and images	Summary of legislation
<p>Condition (Note 1)</p> <p>1. High voltage wiring is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) insecure or not adequately secured b) damaged or deteriorated (including insulation) c) likely to touch: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. hot components of the vehicle ii. sharp edges iii. rotating parts iv. the ground. <p>2. High voltage batteries are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) insecure or not adequately secured b) damaged or deteriorated (including components and electrical insulation) c) leaking, or showing signs of leaking. <p>3. High voltage battery shields are damaged or not in place.</p> <p>Modification</p> <p>4. A modification affects the electrical system, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) is not excluded from the requirements for specialist certification (Table 13-5-1), or b) is missing proof of specialist certification, that is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the vehicle is not fitted with a valid certification plate (eg low volume vehicle plate or heavy vehicle certification plate/label), or ii. the operator is not able to produce a valid modification declaration or authority card iii. The vehicle has not been certified to an accepted overseas system as described in Technical bulletin 13. <p>Note 1</p> <p>Vehicle inspectors are only required to do a visual check. An invasive check is not required.</p>		

Reasons for rejection	Tables and images	Summary of legislation								
<p>Table 13-5-1. Modifications that do not require specialist certification</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #004a7c; color: white;">Fitting of or modification to:</th> <th style="background-color: #004a7c; color: white;">Specialist certification is not required provided that:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Fuel system changes and modifications</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no structural modifications have occurred to the vehicle during the installation or modification. </td> </tr> <tr> <th style="background-color: #004a7c; color: white;">Fitting of or modification to:</th> <th style="background-color: #004a7c; color: white;">Specialist certification is never required:</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Any modification for the purposes of law enforcement or the provision of emergency services</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in-service requirements for condition and performance must be met. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Fitting of or modification to:	Specialist certification is not required provided that:	Fuel system changes and modifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no structural modifications have occurred to the vehicle during the installation or modification. 	Fitting of or modification to:	Specialist certification is never required:	Any modification for the purposes of law enforcement or the provision of emergency services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in-service requirements for condition and performance must be met.
Fitting of or modification to:	Specialist certification is not required provided that:									
Fuel system changes and modifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no structural modifications have occurred to the vehicle during the installation or modification. 									
Fitting of or modification to:	Specialist certification is never required:									
Any modification for the purposes of law enforcement or the provision of emergency services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in-service requirements for condition and performance must be met. 									

Reasons for rejection	Tables and images	Summary of legislation
-----------------------	-------------------	-------------------------------

Applicable legislation

- Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance Rule 2002, section 7.4

Condition and performance

- The vehicle must be safe to be operated.
- The components and materials must be fit for their purpose and within safe tolerance of their state when manufactured or modified.

Modifications

- A modification that affects the electrical system must be inspected and certified by an LVV specialist certifier, unless the vehicle:
 - is excluded from the requirement for LVV specialist certification (**Table 13-5-1**), and
 - has been inspected in accordance with the requirements in this manual, including those for equipment, condition and performance.

14-1 Load anchorages

Reasons for rejection	Tables and images	Summary of legislation
-----------------------	--------------------------	------------------------

Table 14-1-1. Minimum certification label and plate details required

NZS 5444: 1989	NZS 5444: 2005
Any label or plate issued on or after 1 June 2005 and before 1 December 2016 must contain the information below	
Identity of the manufacturer	Certificate number
Rated capacity of the load anchorage points	HVS identifier
	Number and capacity of each type of load anchorage point fitted
	VIN or chassis number
	Any special conditions if applicable
Any label or plate issued on or after 1 December 2016 must contain the information below	
Identity of the manufacturer	Compliance Certificate number (LT400)
Rated capacity of the load anchorage points	HVS identifier
	Number and capacity of each type of load anchorage point fitted
	VIN or chassis number
	Any special conditions if applicable

Light PSVs

4-2 Front and rear fog lamps

Note 5

A forward-facing permitted lamp that does not comply with the equipment, condition and performance requirements must be made to comply, be removed from the vehicle, or be disabled so that it does not emit a light.

4-3 Cornering lamps

Note 4

A forward-facing permitted lamp that does not comply with the equipment, condition and performance requirements must be disabled so that it does not emit a light.

4-4 Daytime running lamps

Note 3

A forward-facing permitted lamp that does not comply with the equipment, condition and performance requirements must be made to comply or be disabled so that it does not emit a light.

4-11 High mounted stop lamps

Reasons for rejection

Summary of legislation

Mandatory and permitted equipment

1. A class MA vehicle first registered or manufactured on or after 1 January 1990 is not fitted with one high-mounted stop lamp.

Reasons for rejection

Summary of legislation

Mandatory and permitted equipment

1. A class MA vehicle first registered or manufactured on or after 1 January 1990 must be fitted with one or two high-mounted stop lamps.

7-6 Frontal impact airbags

Reasons for rejection

Tables and images

Summary of legislation

4. An airbag cover:

- a) is damaged, or
- b) has deteriorated (does not include deterioration of the dash surface due to the effects of sunlight), or
- c) shows signs of tampering or inadequate repair.

13-5 Electric and hybrid vehicle electrical system

Reasons for rejection	Tables and images	Summary of legislation
<p>Condition (Note 1)</p> <p>1. High voltage wiring is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) insecure or not adequately secured b) damaged or deteriorated (including insulation) c) likely to touch: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. hot components of the vehicle ii. sharp edges iii. rotating parts iv. the ground. <p>2. High voltage batteries are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) insecure or not adequately secured b) damaged or deteriorated (including components and electrical insulation) c) leaking, or showing signs of leaking. <p>3. High voltage battery shields are damaged or not in place.</p> <p>Modification</p> <p>4. A modification affects the electrical system, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) is not excluded from the requirements for specialist certification (Table 13-5-1), or b) is missing proof of specialist certification, that is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the vehicle is not fitted with a valid certification plate (eg low volume vehicle plate or heavy vehicle certification plate/label), or ii. the operator is not able to produce a valid modification declaration or authority card iii. The vehicle has not been certified to an accepted overseas system as described in Technical bulletin 13. <p>Note 1</p> <p>Vehicle inspectors are only required to do a visual check. An invasive check is not required.</p>		

Reasons for rejection	Tables and images	Summary of legislation								
<p>Table 13-5-1. Modifications that do not require specialist certification</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #004a7c; color: white;">Fitting of or modification to:</th> <th style="background-color: #004a7c; color: white;">Specialist certification is not required provided that:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Fuel system changes and modifications</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no structural modifications have occurred to the vehicle during the installation or modification. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #004a7c; color: white;">Fitting of or modification to:</th> <th style="background-color: #004a7c; color: white;">Specialist certification is never required:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Any modification for the purposes of law enforcement or the provision of emergency services</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in-service requirements for condition and performance must be met. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Fitting of or modification to:	Specialist certification is not required provided that:	Fuel system changes and modifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no structural modifications have occurred to the vehicle during the installation or modification. 	Fitting of or modification to:	Specialist certification is never required:	Any modification for the purposes of law enforcement or the provision of emergency services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in-service requirements for condition and performance must be met.
Fitting of or modification to:	Specialist certification is not required provided that:									
Fuel system changes and modifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no structural modifications have occurred to the vehicle during the installation or modification. 									
Fitting of or modification to:	Specialist certification is never required:									
Any modification for the purposes of law enforcement or the provision of emergency services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in-service requirements for condition and performance must be met. 									

Reasons for rejection	Tables and images	Summary of legislation
<p>Applicable legislation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance Rule 2002, section 7.4 <p>Condition and performance</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The vehicle must be safe to be operated. 2. The components and materials must be fit for their purpose and within safe tolerance of their state when manufactured or modified. <p>Modifications</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. A modification that affects the electrical system must be inspected and certified by an LVV specialist certifier, unless the vehicle: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) is excluded from the requirement for LVV specialist certification (Table 13-5-1), and b) has been inspected in accordance with the requirements in this manual, including those for equipment, condition and performance. 		

Heavy PSVs

4-2 Front and rear fog lamps

Note 5

A forward-facing permitted lamp that does not comply with the equipment, condition and performance requirements must be made to comply, be removed from the vehicle, or be disabled so that it does not emit a light.

4-3 Cornering lamps

Note 4

A forward-facing permitted lamp that does not comply with the equipment, condition and performance requirements must be disabled so that it does not emit a light.

4-4 Daytime running lamps

Note 3

A forward-facing permitted lamp that does not comply with the equipment, condition and performance requirements must be made to comply or be disabled so that it does not emit a light.

4-11 High mounted stop lamps

Reasons for rejection	Summary of legislation
<p>Mandatory and permitted equipment</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A class MA vehicle first registered or manufactured on or after 1 January 1990 is not fitted with one high-mounted stop lamp. 	

Reasons for rejection

Summary of legislation

Mandatory and permitted equipment

1. A class MA vehicle first registered or manufactured on or after 1 January 1990 must be fitted with one or two high-mounted stop lamps.

13-5 Electric and hybrid vehicle electrical system

Reasons for rejection

Tables and images

Summary of legislation

Condition (Note 1)**1. High voltage wiring** is:

- a) insecure or not adequately secured
- b) damaged or deteriorated (including insulation)
- c) likely to touch:
 - i. hot components of the vehicle
 - ii. sharp edges
 - iii. rotating parts
 - iv. the ground.

2. High voltage batteries are:

- a) insecure or not adequately secured
- b) damaged or deteriorated (including components and electrical insulation)
- c) leaking, or showing signs of leaking.

3. High voltage battery shields are damaged or not in place.**Modification****4. A modification** affects the electrical system, and:

- a) is not excluded from the requirements for specialist certification (**Table 13-5-1**), or
- b) is missing proof of specialist certification, that is:
 - i. the vehicle is not fitted with a valid certification plate (eg low volume vehicle plate or heavy vehicle certification plate/label), or
 - ii. the operator is not able to produce a valid modification declaration or authority card
 - iii. The vehicle has not been certified to an accepted overseas system as described in **Technical bulletin 13**.

Note 1

Vehicle inspectors are only required to do a visual check. An invasive check is not required.

Reasons for rejection	Tables and images	Summary of legislation
Table 13-5-1. Modifications that do not require specialist certification		
Fitting of or modification to:	Specialist certification is not required provided that:	
Fuel system changes and modifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> no structural modifications have occurred to the vehicle during the installation or modification. 	
Fitting of or modification to:	Specialist certification is never required:	
Any modification for the purposes of law enforcement or the provision of emergency services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> in-service requirements for condition and performance must be met. 	

Reasons for rejection	Tables and images	Summary of legislation
Applicable legislation		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance Rule 2002, section 7.4 		
Condition and performance		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The vehicle must be safe to be operated. The components and materials must be fit for their purpose and within safe tolerance of their state when manufactured or modified. 		
Modifications		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> A modification that affects the electrical system must be inspected and certified by an LVV specialist certifier, unless the vehicle: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> is excluded from the requirement for LVV specialist certification (Table 13-5-1), and has been inspected in accordance with the requirements in this manual, including those for equipment, condition and performance. 		

16-1 TSL

Note 2

PSV (passenger service vehicle), for the purpose of this section, means:

- a vehicle used to carry passengers for hire or reward
Does not include the following:
 - a rental vehicle that is not a passenger service vehicle, or
 - a vehicle used as a place of abode that is not used in a rental service (eg a motorhome and dual-purpose motorhome carrying horses where at least 50% of the floor space is constructed for human accommodation), or
 - a hearse
 - a mobile bloodbank vehicle.

Heavy trailer

3-2 Stability

Reasons for rejection	Tables and images	Summary of legislation
Mandatory requirement		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> A class TD trailer, other than one listed in Table 3-2-1, that is presented with a body or load height exceeding 2.8m from the ground does not have proof of Static Roll Threshold (SRT) certification at 0.35g. 		

Motorcycles

4-2 Front and rear fog lamps

Note 5

A forward-facing permitted lamp that does not comply with the equipment, condition and performance requirements must be made to comply, be removed from the vehicle, or be disabled so that it does not emit a light.

4-3 Cornering lamps

Note 3

A forward-facing permitted lamp that does not comply with the equipment, condition and performance requirements must be made to comply, be removed from the vehicle, or be disabled so that it does not emit a light.

4-4 Daytime running lamps

Note 3

A forward-facing permitted lamp that does not comply with the equipment, condition and performance requirements must be made to comply, be removed from the vehicle, or be disabled so that it does not emit a light.

Technical bulletins (general)

13 Acceptable overseas proof of modification

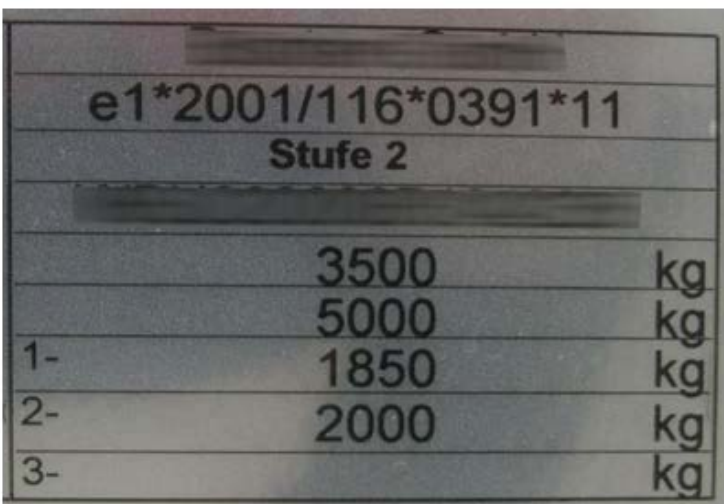
Information

The table below lists the overseas certifications that are accepted in addition to New Zealand's low volume vehicle certification system.

Acceptable overseas certifications	Specific evidence
European Community Whole Vehicle Type Approval - ECWVTA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2007/46 OR 2001/116 in the Type Approval Number (eg e11*2007/46*0851*01 or e1*2001/116*0391*11 in the examples below) "Stage 2" or "Stage 3" must also be on the label immediately below the type approval number. Note: The word "Stage" may also be written in a different language, most commonly French (Etape) or German (Stufe). (eg "Stage 2" or "Stufe 2" in the examples below)

Sample labels

European Community Whole Vehicle Type Approval - ECWVTA



Forklifts

4-2 Front and rear fog lamps

Note 5

A forward-facing permitted lamp that does not comply with the equipment, condition and performance requirements must be made to comply, be removed from the vehicle, or be disabled so that it does not emit a light.

Unclassified vehicles

4-2 Front and rear fog lamps

Note 5

A forward-facing permitted lamp that does not comply with the equipment, condition and performance requirements must be made to comply, be removed from the vehicle, or be disabled so that it does not emit a light.